

Use of hydrophobically modified copolymers based on N-vinyl monomers to produce membranes

## 5 Abstract

The present invention relates to the use of copolymers A containing

- 10       a) from 50 to 99% by weight of at least one N-vinyllactam or  
N-vinylamine selected from the group consisting of  
N-vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinylpiperidone,  
N-vinylcaprolactam, N-vinylimidazole, methylated  
N-vinylimidazole, and N-vinylformamide, and
- 15       b) from 1 to 50% by weight of at least one monomer selected  
from the group consisting of
- 20       b<sub>1</sub>) C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-alkyl esters of monoethylenically unsaturated  
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> carboxylic acids;
- 20       b<sub>2</sub>) N-C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-alkyl-substituted amides of  
monoethylenically unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> carboxylic acids;
- 20       b<sub>3</sub>) N,N-C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-dialkyl-substituted amides of  
monoethylenically unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> carboxylic acids;
- 25       b<sub>4</sub>) vinyl esters of aliphatic C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> carboxylic acids;  
and
- 25       b<sub>5</sub>) C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-alkyl vinyl ethers

to produce membranes.

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